Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: AL/MS/FL

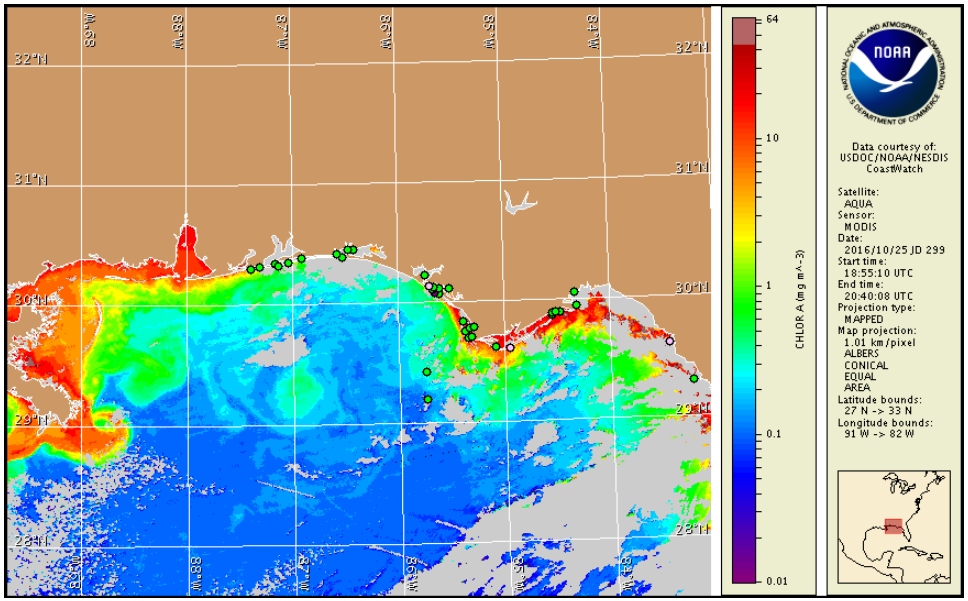
Thursday, 27 October 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, October 24, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 17 to 26: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information for Florida can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

Not present to very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present alongshore Bay County, Florida. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore northwest Florida Thursday, October 27 through Monday, October 31.

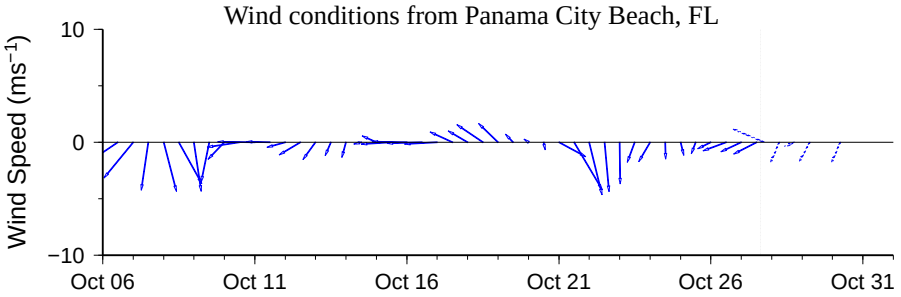
Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

Up to 'very low a' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* are present alongshore northwest Florida (FWRI; 10/11-10/18). New sampling alongshore and in the bay regions of Escambia, Okaloosa, and Gulf counties indicates *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI; 10/18-10/25). Sampling from Franklin County identified a single 'background' concentration while all other sampling indicated *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI; 10/17-10/20). No new samples have been received from Bay County since previous sampling on 10/18 identified 'very low a' *K. brevis* concentrations (FWRI).

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 10/25) is partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore from Escambia to Bay counties, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20μg/L) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are present alongshore the Cape San Blas region of Gulf County.

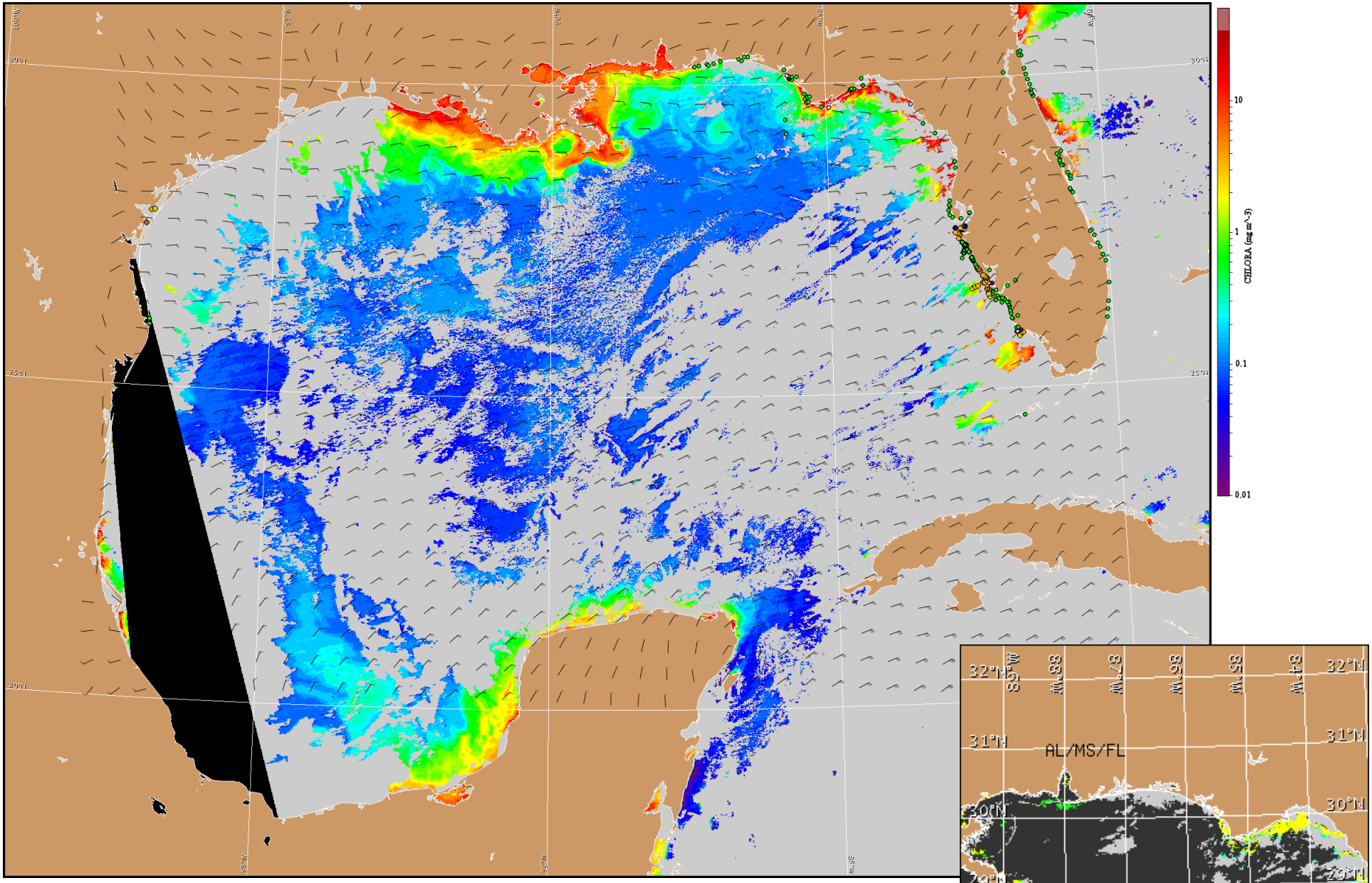
Davis, Keeney



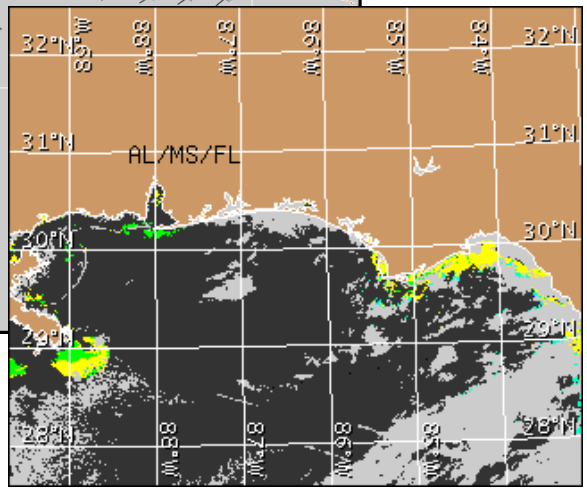
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Escambia to Gulf counties: East winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today through Saturday. Variable winds (5-10kn 3-5m/s) Sunday. Southeast winds (5-10kn) Monday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 28, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 17 to 26: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).